

**S1 Table.** Physiochemical properties of the polymeric proanthocyanidin from *P. paraguayense*, *R. rosea* and two different parts of *Vitis vinifera*

Source	Part	Preparation	3- <i>O</i> -galloyl (%)	mMW (kD)
<i>P. paraguayense</i>	leaf	<u>Method I</u>  1. Extraction by DMSO-H <sub>2</sub> O (3:7)  2. Sephadex LH-20 chromatography  <u>Method II</u>  1. Extraction by DMSO-H <sub>2</sub> O (3:7)  2. Dialysis	> 95	18
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>	leaf	Extraction by acetone-H <sub>2</sub> O (7:3)	> 95	6.0
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> <sup>1</sup>	seed	Extraction by acetone-H <sub>2</sub> O (6:4)	20.4	2.6
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	skin	Extraction by acetone-H <sub>2</sub> O (6:4)	2.3	10.4

<sup>1</sup> The European grapevine native to the Mediterranean region and central Asia